

THE METALS.

Silver, 47 1/2 per ounce.
Copper, 11 1/2 per pound; New York.
\$12.20 to \$12.40 per 100 pounds.
Lead, \$3.50 per 100 pounds.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1903.

WEATHER TODAY.
FORECAST FOR SALT LAKE.
Probably Snow.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ARMED MEN SWARM IN COLORADO STATE HOUSE

Desperate Attempt of Republicans to Steal a Seat in the United States Senate.

Revolutionary Action of the Lieutenant Governor—Democrats Still Have a Legal Majority.

(Special to The Herald.)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 19.—The Colorado capital building was in a state of siege tonight from 6 o'clock till 1 a. m. The Republicans attempted to gain control of the senate chamber, and with Lieutenant Governor Haggott at their head, the eleven minority members organized a rump senatorial body, and went through the form of choosing a Democratic majority of twelve into a Republican majority of four.

The Democrats at once gave orders to have no one admitted to the senate chamber, thus keeping out the Republicans seated by the minority. A report that a party of armed thugs had been called to aid in throwing out the Democratic members soon brought a force of police from the city hall, and if any attempt to take the senate chamber by force was contemplated it was not put into practice.

It was reliably reported, however, that twenty armed men were gathered in the lieutenant governor's room, waiting orders.

Earlier in the day the Republican majority of the lower house unseated six Democratic members, giving a Republican majority of fifteen in the house. The Democratic majority of the senate was unseated by the Republican majority, making a Democratic majority of seventeen in the senate. The Democrats thus have two majorities in joint ballot for senator.

Prior to the action of the senate Lieutenant Governor Haggott and eleven Republicans in the senate went through the force of unseating eight Democratic senators, the lieutenant governor declaring various motions carried in spite of the protests of the twenty-four Democratic senators.

The senate insisted on remaining in session, and Haggott telephoned to Governor Peabody, demanding that he call out the militia to break down the doors and adjourn the senate by force. The governor replied that he would not do so, but if he concluded to act he would act with all his power.

At 2 o'clock a. m., all is quiet, most of the senators having sent out for blankets to get some rest. Each house takes a separate ballot for senator tomorrow, and a joint ballot at noon Wednesday. Wolcott proposes to organize a caucus, and by some means procure a certificate of election, which Governor Peabody will sign.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 19.—Although

two organized senators were in session in the senate chamber, and two score or more police officers and deputy sheriffs occupied the lobbies and cloak rooms, a peaceful air prevailed at midnight and there seemed no likelihood of a clash for the present. There are rumors that the governor has been asked to send troops to the state house to take possession of the senate chamber, but they could not be confirmed.

The excitement began in the house of representatives this morning when the elections committee, to which had been referred contests involving the seats of all the thirty-three Democrats who held certificates of election, reported. There were three reports. One, signed by four Republican members of the committee, favored the unseating of six Democrats; another, signed by the four Democratic members of the committee was against the unseating of any.

Democrats Unseated.

The first-named report was the one which prevailed and, according to its provisions, four Democrats representing county forms of which this (Annapolis) county forms a part, were unseated and the Republican contestants were given their places. Two representatives from Las Animas county were also unseated and the Republican contestants were given their places. This gave the Republicans a majority of two on joint ballot. The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Plot to Capture Senate.

As soon as the adjournment of the house was announced the senate, which had been in session all day behind closed doors, admitting none but the members and employees and the reporters, began business. Rumors had been current that the Republicans had formed a plan to capture the senate chamber, and the chief of police sent thirty-five men armed with shotguns to prevent such action. No move of that kind was made, however.

Refused to Act.

The elections committee presented a report on some of the contests. Under the new rules adopted by the senate this report could be voted upon at once. Lieutenant Governor Haggott,

however, declined to recognize the rule and refused to submit a motion for its adoption. The secretary of the senate was then called upon to put the question. During the contest which ensued a minority report by the Republican members of the elections committee was submitted and declared adopted by the lieutenant governor. This report unseated eight Democratic senators, giving their places to the Republican contestants.

Refused Admittance.

Word was at once sent to the contesting candidates, and although the doorkeepers would not admit them to the chamber they took the oath of office before a notary public.

From this time the lieutenant governor refused to recognize any Democratic senator. He appointed a new secretary, and it was announced that the old organization would not be recognized.

Democrats Do Business.

Senator W. H. Adams, president pro tem, took his place at the side of the lieutenant governor, and the Democratic members proceeded with business. The elections committee dismissed the contests against Republican senators and was dismissed by the lieutenant governor. The Democratic members were then given their places.

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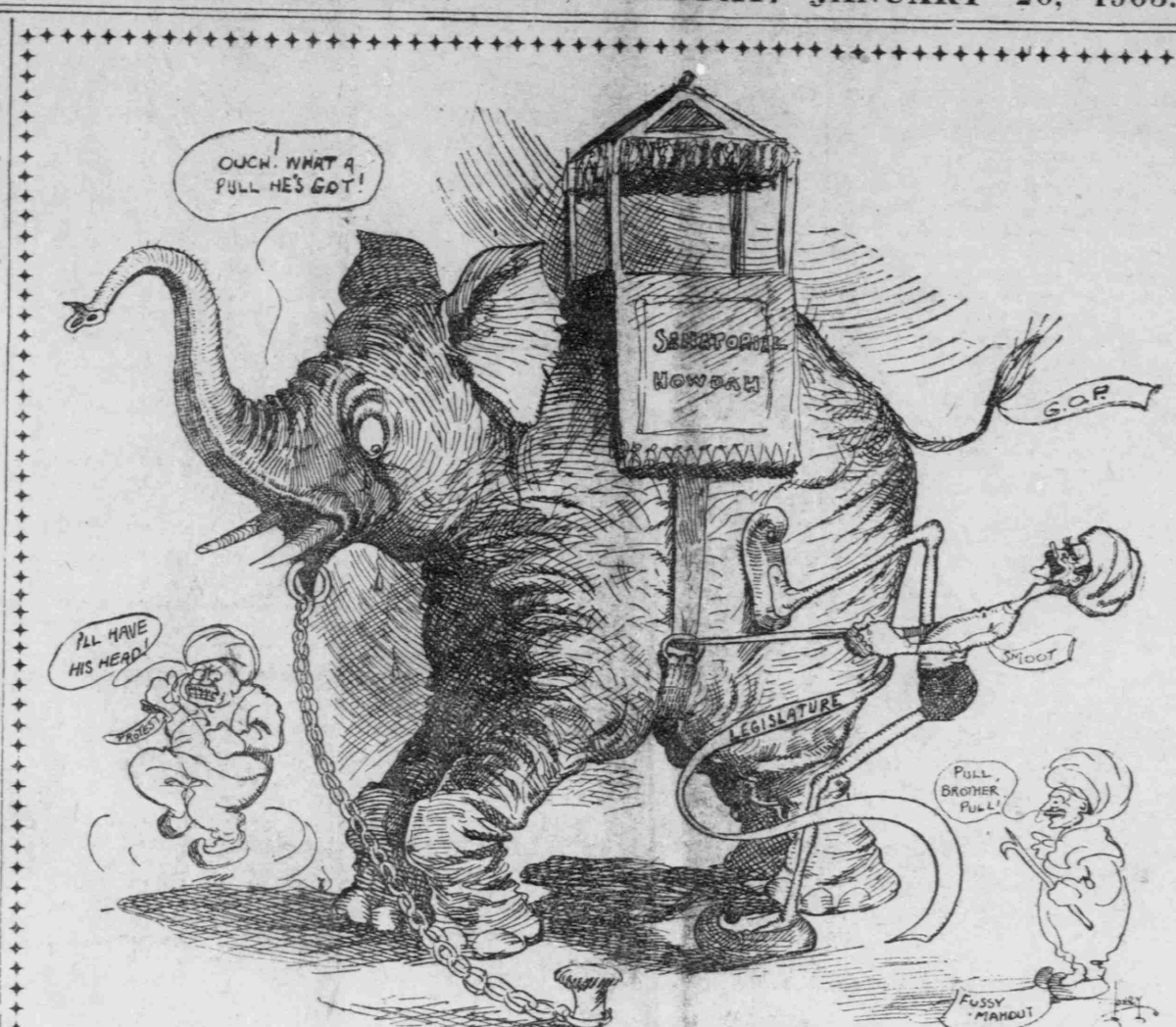
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CINCHING A GOOD THING.

BRAINED HER HUSBAND

Then Cut Her Own Throat—Awful Deed of an Aged Woman in Iowa.

Oakland, Ia., Jan. 19.—Mrs. William Hanna last night brained her husband with a hammer and then cut his throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife, following the bloody deed by taking her own life by severing the jugular vein in her throat. The woman was 70 years of age, her husband 76, and according to a note left by the woman, she committed the crime because she feared her husband would die and leave her penniless.

The husband was a retired farmer, and wealthy.

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TILLMAN'S VICTIM IS DEAD

After an Heroic Struggle For Four Days, Editor Gonzales Succumbed to Blood Poisoning, Caused by the Assassin's Bullet.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 19.—After four days of suffering, death came shortly after noon today to Narciso Gener Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State, who was shot last Thursday by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman. Mr. Gonzales was unconscious when the end came. His wife, his three brothers, his sisters, members of the editorial staff of the State, and the surgeons were present. A few moments after the end came it was known all over Columbia. There is no apparent anger, no display of excitement, but an unnatural quiet is noticeable throughout the city.

Science Exhausted.

This morning Dr. W. Gill Wylie, after consulting with Doctors Guernsey, Barren and members of the family, decided to try the experiment of an intravenous injection of formaldehyde. At 9 o'clock the injection was made in the arm. It was known that favorable results in arrest of the peritonitis, if they should follow at all, would be at once manifest. But there was no improvement. As time passed the patient's respiration grew weaker and the evidence of approaching death became plain. Just before the end came the surgeons by request resorted to a second injection. There was a momentary strengthening of the pulse, but almost before the injection had been completed Mr. Gonzales was dead.

Autopsy Performed.

An autopsy on the body was held by Dr. A. B. Knowlton this afternoon. Dr. Le Grande Guerry and James Mcintosh, who attended Mr. Gonzales, assisted.

It is understood that the finding of the autopsy will be that the direct cause of death was sepsis, due to a sloughing of the large bowel at the place of injury to that organ.

Tillman Informed.

When the news that the end had come was bulletined to Charleston, the flags on the buildings of the News and Courier and Charleston Post were at half-mast.

Throughout today and tonight hundreds of telegrams of sympathy have been pouring in, not only from communities and newspapers of South Carolina, but from many American cities, north and south. Among them were expressions from Hugh M. South Carolina, and Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban minister to Washington.

Utah All Right.

He urged his congregation not to lose any sleep over this country going to the bow-wows. "Not in our day or the next generation will the United States submit to the domination or dictation of the Mormon church or any other ecclesiastical body. In the present crisis I have made no effort as a state from the unwise action, but she will outgrow it in time."

Quay Will Fight For the Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The senate in executive session listened to the reading of the Cuban reciprocity treaty and an order was made making it public. The treaty did not clash today with the statehood bill, but Senator Quay has served notice on Senator Culberson in charge of the treaty, that every day at 2 o'clock he will insist that the statehood bill shall be considered. It would require a vote to take the senate out of executive session if the friends of the treaty insisted. Senator Quay says he thinks there is a determination to defeat the treaty, and he will not give way until a time for a vote on the bill is fixed. Senator Culberson will try and have the treaty considered in morning hours, and at other times when no senator desires to speak on the statehood bill.

Effort to Talk Statehood to Death.

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China Cannot Pay in Gold.

It declares that China would accede to the demand if she were able to do so, but that it is impossible to make the payments demanded. The Chinese note quotes the impoverished state of the country, and asks the ministers to suggest plans for the relief and renewal of the gold basis, suggesting that the average rate of exchange each month be reduced to 50 cents for the dollar. The rate of payment for the following month will be 40 cents for the dollar. The ministers are awaiting instructions from their governments.

Ministers Awaiting Instructions From Home.

Peking, Jan. 19.—China's reply to the note signed by all the ministers of the United States, with the exception of Minister Conger, announcing that the failure of the Chinese government to fulfill its obligations in refusing to pay the war indemnity on a gold basis would entail grave consequences, was received today.

Whole Department Called Out at Fire.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Practically all the fire fighting apparatus in the city was called to Long wharf early today to combat a fire in three blazes in the Boston Atlantic Railway company. The sheds and most of the contents were destroyed and part of the wharf was burned to the water's edge. Several vessels were unloading into the bay and escaped serious damage. The firemen succeeded in averting what promised to be a serious conflagration and the total loss will not exceed \$25,000.

Trials Postponed.

New York, Jan. 19.—The trial of William Hooper Young for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, which was to have been called today, was postponed for two weeks on account of the inability to get a justice of the supreme court to sit.

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WOULD NOT VOTE FOR AN APOSTLE BUT MR. BOWEN

Neither Would He Vote For a Methodist Bishop. American Minister Will Meet Foreign Diplomats.

PLAIN TALK BY UTAH PASTOR POWERS ARE PULLING APART

REMARKS PRECEDING REGULAR EVENING SERMON ON "HELL."

ENGLAND AND ITALY WANT TO RAISE BLOCKADE.

(Special to The Herald.)

UREKA, Jan. 19.—Rev. D. M. Helmick, pastor of the Methodist church, in a brief discourse on "The Present Crisis in Utah," last night took the ground that the fight that is being made against Apostle Smoot's candidacy for the United States senate cannot be successful, at the same time aligning himself against Smoot's aspirations, because he is a high churchman. Referring to President Roosevelt's interference in Utah politics, he said he was never more angry in his life than at the present time when a man assumed to dictate by advising how he should vote. "I wondered if he thought I was an ignorant and did not read the newspapers and kept posted with current events. There are thousands of others just like me who would rescue our country. As free American citizens we like to use our elective franchise according to our own judgment. I am not an old man, neither have I been a slave, but have lived a sufficient number of years to gain some knowledge by experience and observation."

Too Much Zeal.

"There is an old saying that 'Experience is a dear school; fools learn at no other.' That saying seems to be as true today as when first uttered. Some persons by their zeal have defeated the very cause which they desire to advance, and sometimes the reverse of this is the case, advancing the object which they intended to defeat. Had I been a member of the Salt Lake Industrial association I should have voted against the resolution adopted by that body during the last campaign, and not that I was in sympathy with all that the resolution contained, but because I am a coward, either for I don't believe that I know what cowardice is; but I have learned by experience that expediency sometimes is a wise measure to adopt, especially when reasonably assured that the object to be desired would be surely defeated by the action taken."

Object Lesson in Iowa.

The speaker then referred to a case in point in the state of Iowa, where he resided. It was during a campaign in which the liquor question was the paramount issue. The four Methodist conferences, the Baptist conventions and two or three presbyteries in that state adopted resolutions designed to securing a certain party and its candidates for the position they were taking on the liquor question. As a result of the very objectionable action, the speaker was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. At another election a Methodist preacher with as pure a character as is to be found anywhere was put at the head of one of the political parties in the state, and of the speaker's organization. The said candidate received fifty votes.

Jenious of Rights.

"So jealous are the American people of their liberties that they will not tolerate the least infringement upon the rights of the individual, and the separation of state and church."

"You ask me, had I the right to vote for United States senator, would I vote for Apostle Smoot for that office?" He said emphatically "No," and not that he is or is not a polygamist or has or has not taken an oath which in his mind might disqualify him for the position, but because he is an ordained preacher and a high official representing a religious organization."

Utah All Right.

He urged his congregation not to lose any sleep over this country going to the bow-wows. "Not in our day or the next generation will the United States submit to the domination or dictation of the Mormon church or any other ecclesiastical body. In the present crisis I have made no effort as a state from the unwise action, but she will outgrow it in time."

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